# New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.—NO. 1644. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## FILLIBUSTERS.

Minor and More Not Walker.

Departure of the Steamer Tennessee with 150 Recruits for Nicaragua.

### THE STEAMER'S MANIFEST.

Gen. Goldsborough District-Attorney Mckeon in Official Correspondence.

Reasons for the Visit of Mr. McKeon's Person and to this Steamship Hand-Shakers.

The Mayor, Thomas Hunt to Mr. yesterday afternoon a letter, stating to the effect that the steamer was about to sail, with a number of passengers on board, who were going to Nicaragua for the purpose of joining the army of that country, and that the object of the United States District-Attorney in visiting the vessel was to prevent the departure of the steamer. Mr. Hall communicated his sentiments to that effect to the District-Attorney, and thought it would be proper to detain the steamer. Mr. McKeon replied that the United States was a free country, and that people had the privilege and right to select their own place of sojourn, and means of getting there. The District-Attorney did not intend to interfere unnecessarily, and the party with-drew.

About 2 P. M., Mr. Hunter called again at the District-Attorney's office, this time alone. He stated that since the previous call, he had decided to allow no emigrants to go on the Tennessee, and had sent a special posse of Police officers to the steamer's wharf to prevent any from going on board who had not the regular passenger tickets of the Company. He doubted the correctness that he was not going to be a participator in any violation of the United States laws.

Still later in the day, Mr. McKeon received the following letter, which explains itself:

GEN. GOLDSBOROUGH MAKES A CLEAN BREAST OF IT AND QUESTIONS DISTRICT-ATTORNEY McKEON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24th, 1856.

JOHN McKEON, Esq.:—Sir: In consequence of the known hostility of the United States Government to the progress of American interests in Nicaragua, the Company has stopped the tickets of some five hundred emigrants, whom my agents had engaged to proceed to-day on the steamer Tennessee to Nicaragua, to settle there under a perfectly lawful, and on the part of the State of Nicaragua, a very liberal contract of colonization. If forward you a statement of the contract, and am prepared to show that no agent of mine has departed from its conditions.

I regret that such a necessity should exist under what is reputed to be a strictly constitutional administration, but the losses and delays to which these emigrants have been subjected, by threats of the Government interfering with what I have hitherto deemed the sacred and unassailable right of an American citizen, to trade and travel when and where he will, in the lawful prosecution of his affairs, have compelled me to inquire of you, in your official capacity, if there is any law, and, if so, where it may be found for refugees, ordering the arrest of vessels or emigrants leaving the port under the written permit of the Collector, and constitutional then to interfere with the trade and travel of American citizens, I would respectfully inquire in what form of complaint, or information, that the United States Government, or any of its agents, can arrest, and on whose private judgment, the arrests can be made, as it is of the highest importance to hundreds of poor but industrious heads of families to know what they can do to avoid ruinous arrests and imprisonments, without entirely sacrificing their hopes of enjoying the gift of a fine farm under the generous colonization system of Nicaragua.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU.

To Hon. JOHN McKEON, U. S. District-Attorney.

CONTRACT OF COLONIZATION, MADE BETWEEN THE NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT AND GEN. CAZNEAU.

Be it known to all men, that WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU was, on the 15th day of August, 1856, authorized by the Supreme Government of Nicaragua to procure and contract for the port of San Juan del Norte, one thousand families, the bodied men, of good moral character and capable of performing all the duties of stable and industrious citizens, on the following conditions, viz:

1. Said colonists are to be landed on the Territory of the Republic within the term of one year from the above date.

The Government of Nicaragua undertakes on its part to transport said Colonists from the port of Nicaragua to suitable points for their settlement as mechanics and agriculturists in the territory of Nicaragua, and to locate them in companies of at least fifty heads of families in each settlement.

3. Each independent settler will receive eighty (80) acres of land in free donation as a homestead in fee in their selected location, and enter into the immediate possession and control thereof; but he shall have no right to sell and convey the same to other parties until he shall have perfected his title thereto by one year's occupation of the land.

The said WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU is also authorized to issue to any agents he may select land scripts not exceeding in amount 100 acres for each colonist, in satisfaction for their services and outlays in obtaining and transporting said colonists to Nicaragua.

(Signed.) F. FERRER,
Minister Plenipotentiary.

Witness PEDRO z SILVEN, Secretary of Legation.

I certify that the above is a true statement of my contract with the Government of Nicaragua for the introduction of bona fide settlers on the public lands of that State. I also declare and certify that I have no power, instructions, or intention to raise men for military service, or to send out any other class of emigrants, than persons disposed to accept farms in Nicaragua upon the sole condition of cultivating them as good and orderly citizens, and I would now respectfully give notice that I have engaged about four hundred settlers of this description to go out in the steamer Tennessee, on the 24th inst. This statement, and this notice are given to protect those citizens of the United States in the enjoyment of their just and inalienable right to proceed at their discretion to any part of the world in the legitimate pursuit of their affairs. WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1856.

In reply, Mr. McKEON wrote forthwith the following:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MCKEON'S REPLY TO GEN. CAZNEAU.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, }
U. S. DIST. ATT'Y'S OFFICE, Dec. 24, 1856. }

WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU, Esq.—Dear Sir: The document referred to in your note of this date purports to be signed "F. FERRER, Minister Plenipotentiary." No such Minister has been received by the President of the United States. The right of such recognition belongs solely to the President. The document has no official authority, in my judgment, and ought not to affect your course.

You ask if there is any law to prevent emigrants from departing from this port? I state that the Government of the United States has not pretended, and does not pretend to interfere with the movements of parties leaving the United States, except when they contravene the laws of the United States. But if, under the head of emigrants, it should be made to appear by evidence that they are in fact a military expedition, or parties enlisted, or retained with an intent to enlist elsewhere, in violation of the Neutrality laws of the United States, it would be my duty to act.

I avail myself of this occasion to say that what are the supposed American interests in Nicaragua are determined not by private individuals, but by the Government of the Union. The duty of executing the acts of Congress in relation to the neutrality of this country belongs to the executive branch of the Government, and for the execution of which, you will readily admit, I am not responsible, and have no part of any interest out of the limits of the United States.

With great respect, I remain
Your obedient servant, JOHN McKEON,
United States District-Attorney.

Nothing further worthy of note transpired at the District-Attorney's office. In due time the official announcement was received of the departure of the Tennessee. The statement accompanied the announcement that some one hundred and fifty fillibusters had left in the steamer despite the protestations of Mr. McKEAN. The District-Attorney congratulated himself that his vigilance had at least prevented the departure of some two hundred and fifty of the four hundred who had designed to leave. Mr. SOLOMBRINO congratulated himself that he could go quietly home without suffering a renewal of the disturbing agitation which wrecked him last Christmas eve, when—and the coincidence is remarkable—the seizure of the *Northern Light* took place.

AT THE FILLIBUSTERS' HEAD-QUARTERS.

At the head quarters of the fillibustering the usual chaos of the Tuesday evening was a prominent topic of conversation. The opinion was freely expressed that Mr. McKeon would not detain the Tennessee, but there seemed to be some doubt on the subject. During the forenoon the agents of the Tennessee sent up a notice that no passengers for Nicaragua would be taken on board. The announcement created some local consternation, but the belief was finally expressed that Messrs. & Sons knew what they were about, and would do the fighting, if any were to be done, with Mr. McKEON. Several officers of the Nicaragua Army were present, taking a long leave of their friends, preparatory to going on board the steamer.

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Fillibusters upon NICARAGUA.—Col. TEXAS, of Kansas notoriety, with near one hundred men, left yesterday on the steamboat Marie Bruneau for New-Orleans. It is expected that large accessions will be here made to the company prior to its departure for Nicaragua.—*St. Louis Republican, Dec. 20.*

MANIFEST.

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| 5 Barrels Pickles. | 5 Half-bbls. Corn Meal. |
| 10 Firkins Butter. | 10 Half-barrels Flour. |
| 5 Kegs Lard. | 15 Barrels Pilot Bread. |
| 5 Kegs Tallow. | 2 Boxes Soap. |
| 2 Barrels Molasses. | 4 Boxes Clothing. |
| 10 Casks Cider. | 20 Half-barrels Flour. |
| 10 Barrels Vinegar. | 1 Trunk Clothing. |
| 10 Boxes Candles. | 2 Boxes Drugs. |
| 5 Barrels Beans. | 20 Barrels Pork. |
| 5 Barrels Rice. | 1 Box Hams. |
| 5 Barrels Vinegar. | 3 Chests Tea. |
| 1 Half-chest Tea. | 3 Bbls. Boxed Sides. |
| 5 Coils Rope. | 6 Pieces Bacon. |
| 1 Keg Tacks. | 10 Sacks Salt. |
| 1 Case Salt. | 110 Barrels Bread. |
| 1 Case Medicines. | 175 Barrels Bread. |
| 1 Barrel Crackers. | 1 Sale Medicine. |
| 1 Half-bbl. Beef & Pork. | 1 Corn Mill. |
| 1 Cooking Stove & Range. | 60 Packages Provisions. |
| 10 Half-barrels Mackerel. | 9 Packages Clothing. |
| 1 Box Stationery. | |

WHAT BECOMES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S DUTIES.

It was a pretty busy day at the United States District Attorney's Office. Deputy Marshals, United States Revenue Cutter officers, fillibusters and anti-fillibusters, were numerous and eloquent in their calls upon Mr. McKEON. Each had something important to communicate, some startling fact, some counsel to offer in a whisper and a nod, which others were fearful in their overpowering. The clerks looked about with unusual animation, desired to call attention to themselves, and with astonishing alacrity dashed them on their destruction. It was unmistakable that something unusual, something startling, something of portentous import was afoot.

CHARLES MORGAN, Esq., agent of the Nicaragua line of steamers, was there. Gen. CAZNEAU, at present sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and having some sort of mysterious, not very definite, yet highly important connection with the Nicaraguan Government—he was there. Gustus WARD B. DUNSCOMB, Colonel of the New-York Volunteers in the Mexican War, was there. These last-named individuals made their call in connection upon the District-Attorney, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The conference was brief. The visitors stated that the object of their visit was to learn of the District-Attorney what position he occupied in relation to the proposed depart[illegible]

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co's Offices, connected with the Associated Press Printing Telegraph—Office No. 31 Wall-street.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Pacific Railroad Intrigues—The King and Walker Schemes.

The Organ of the New Administration—Trouble in the Camp.

The Transatlantic Telegraph—Cabinet Materials—Steam Revenue Cutters, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

T. BUTLER KING is here, figuring in relation to the Pacific Railroad. Rumor says that the Committee on Public Lands has been induced to-day to modify the Pacific Railroad bill, upon his suggestion, so as to give the Southern grant direct to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, otherwise known as the T. Butler King and Robert J. Walker speculation, which had its day in New-York a year or two since.

It is hardly credible that the Committee agreed to such an outrage upon public sentiment, but if they have, the entire measure will certainly fail. There is scarce a Southern man who would fail to denounce it. This, however, would suit King's Company, whose interest it is to defeat the grant altogether unless they can secure it for themselves.

The House proceedings to-day were totally devoid of interest.

Judge NICHOLSON, of the *Union* newspaper, has just made the pilgrimage to Lancaster to negotiate with the President elect in reference to his successor in the Administration organship. There has been some balking in regard to this matter. Mr. BUCHANAN some time since decided upon Hon. JOHN APPLETON, of Maine, as the gentleman who should constitute the Northern branch of the *Union*'s editorial corps after the 4th of March next.

Col. FORNEY, however, uncertain whether he can get the Senatorship from Pennsylvania, looked to the editorial chair of the *Union* and a share in the printing as the most profitable berth; and his earnest and persistent efforts to secure that reversion rather disgusted APPLETON (who is a gentleman) with the whole affair, and nearly led him to refuse absolutely to have anything to do with it.

There is, however, against FORNEY, a powerful party in Congress, among the most upon whom Mr. BUCHANAN relies for support of his Administration. These have repeatedly declared that if FORNEY should be made the organist, they would sustain an opposition Democratic journal at the seat of Government. But the President elect has no desire to oppose their wishes. Indeed, while he feels that FORNEY must be rewarded in some way for his services in the campaign, he does not and never did desire that he should be connected with his organ. For that position he has up-shoten but APPLETON.

Judge NICHOLSON will return to Tennessee, and look to the attainment of Territorial honors. A Southern editor will be selected to codperate with Mr. APPLETON; but the particular person has not been decided upon. BEVERLY TUCKER is seeking the appointment, and FORNEY, formerly editor of the *Republic*, (Whig,) of this City, and more recently of the American organ, also has friends who are pressing him. The latter gentleman is a man of original talent and genius; but his political antecedents will prevent his success.

The Jefferson Davis school of politicians present a candidate from the New-Orleans *Delta*,—the Georgians are pressing Mr. JONES, of the *Constitutionalist*, and HUGHES A. PEYTON, of the Richmond *Enquirer* is talked of. The chances of either of the two last-named may be considered fair at present.

FORNEY will fight out. He may get a foreign mission; but cannot be organist, and probably cannot be Senator. The letters which BUCHANAN has been induced to write in his behalf, under the influence of certain lady politicians—who doubtless appreciate his services to their sex in the celebrated Forrest and Roberts affair—are such as "damn with faint praise," and will do him more hurt than good. The very best and wisest Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania report privately here that he cannot be elected Senator if nominated.

The President's response to Mr. SEWARD's call for any information in relation to the present condition of the enterprise for the union of England and America by magnetic telegraph, will disclose the fact that the British Government has expressed great interest in that scheme, and in its readiness to unite with the Government of the United States in rendering such aid to the enterprise as shall ensure its early and complete success. It is hoped that Congress will be induced to take some steps to carry out this valuable suggestion.

I have reason now to be entirely satisfied that Hon. J. GLANCY JONES will go into the Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN, unless something shall occur in the future impelling him to decline the appointment. It is whispered in confidential circles that BUCHANAN's appointment to a Cabinet place is secretly resisted by persons occupying high position in the Democratic Party, and who are solicitous that he should not be too rapidly advanced to place and power at present, lest he become an early candidate for a Presidential nomination.

Hon. JAMES A. BAYARD, of Delaware, is growing as a candidate for the State Department. Mr. BUCHANAN is said to think very highly of him as a consistent Democrat, and a sound international lawyer. Certainly he is blessed with abundance of perseverance, for he always insists on the last word in any debate in Senate in which he participates.

It is generally believed that the new system initiated by the passage of the Steam Revenue Cutter bill, will be soon expanded by the construction of several additional steamers, with a view to their employment in the relief of distressed vessels on the Atlantic coast.

Senator JAMES' bill for the construction of a harbor at Block Island, near Newport, R. I., looks to the cutting of a short ship canal which will connect the waters of the Sound with a large and very deep pond on the Island, in which case the pond will become a commodious, safe, and perfect harbor of refuge. The measure is a most important one to the Sound Navigation. S.

### Important Foreshadowings of Mr. Buchanan's Policy from a Democratic Quarter.

*Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.*

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1856.

The draft of Senate in the House is leading, by a gradual, slow, but one common course, leaving the old and frontier counties along the sides of individual position as an onward portion of a common stream. That stream is the Democratic Party, and the centre of opinion, or middle ground upon which the ultimate wings of the party are settling down, is to leave the question of *Squatter Sovereignty*, as established in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, as we deem it, by the Supreme Court. This policy is wise, from the simple fact, that no one can hope to speak successfully the sectional language which gave us our rights in all territory, independently of the Missouri restriction; the Kansas bill, and even the unconstitutional exercise of Squatter Sovereignty in the Territories.

The South and the Democratic Party, which has its base at the South, have two battles to fight—one in upholding correct constitutional principles at the ballot-box of our Territories, the other is to silence, over the heads of the rabble, and to get rid of, the issue of the North as to have the law and the right upon the Constitution decided on our side. Once so decided, (Slavery demanded above the Constitution,) refuse to yield to the opposition of the force involved in the Kansas bill that may be given by the Supreme Court. It is certainly surprising to find such departures from correct principle as are evidenced through the current debate on Squatter Sovereignty. The South is rapidly falling back on the strongest ground for resistance in that day of wrath, when fanaticism, in defiance of right, justice and humanity, will prepare for an utter overthrow. *The President is right. The first object* is to Africanize all southern States. In a few days I will be able to send you the abstract of a speech delivered by that South on this subject during the late canvass. It relates to the effect of free negroes on the white population, and particularly the slave-holding population. I desire to bespeak for it in advance a careful reading.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 19, 1856.

It is a question, and a very serious question, how far it may be necessary for Mr. BUCHANAN to know the sentiments of that vast number of men of property and influence in the South, who never indulge fanaticism upon the subjection of the public or Presidency. All shades of sentiment in the South are harmonizing upon the one idea of unity in support of Mr. BUCHANAN and his Administration. In this general approach to the Union on the great question of the day, important points are yielding. Should they not, and to this force be added a party, like The Democratic Party is like a well trained but determined army, which, surrounded by superior numbers, and conscious that the baseless host will follow any seeming retreat, even to certain destruction, deserts outposts and places of minor importance, to fall back on the strongest position. Here is to be the battle, the carnage, and defeat of the enemy. Here, on the last inch of ground to be yielded, the army of defiance to move upon its enemy, liberated its force. The most vigorous *force* like Smith and Ingersoll, to *force* offensive *positions* and *attacks*, to *force* the enemy to *fight* on *ground* of their own *choice*. Such is the only *policy* for the Democratic Party, if it would not be overwhelmed. Still good faith in time the shock must come, and that true wisdom consists in meeting it at the strongest place for resistance.

This is desirable in many respects. It will enable Mr. BUCHANAN to see, on the one hand, the liberality of our views and sincerity of our intentions; and on the other the utter folly of any attempt to conciliate the enemies of the country by building up a "third" or middle party. There will be two parties, the South-ern division, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Democratic Party, and the North Rights Democracy of the South, occupying the conservative ground of a strict adherence to the Constitution in defense of the rights of the States and the institutions and people of the South; not because they are of the South, but because they are wantonly assailed in violation of the original compact of Union, by men whose minds are fatally perverted.

In the affair of Kansas he can well leave it where the South is willing to leave it, to the will of the people and the force of nature, the question of power, as involved in the matter of sovereignty, to be so justified case. In the relations we bear to Cuba, the other islands of the West India group and Central America, he will have the materials for building up a grand policy, rather upon a liberal system of commercial reciprocity, if Spain will consent, or a more vigorous policy, if she refuses. These two great features, then, the acquisition of Cuba, and the settlement of the immediate Kansas issue, present no serious difficulties. To some extent they are both settled so far as Mr. BUCHANAN is concerned. In both these measures he will receive not only the support of the South, but of the entire Union. Such is the feeling in Congress among the Democrats North, South, East and West.

While this is so, another thing is equally evident; that in the constructions of his Cabinet, looking to the policy of his Administration, *the State-Rights men will regard that choice of material which indicates the success of any party*—that significance in choice which declares the adherence by the President to certain principles in practice as well as theory.

Such, I have reason to believe, will be Mr. BUCHANAN's policy. He is too well informed to be ignorant of the relative strength of parties in the nation. He knows the sentiment of the people North and South; and knowing that, he must, in the nature of things, abandon western expedients and go back to the Constitution and the well-tried principles of the old Democracy.

### The Navy—Indians at the Capital—The Rhode Island Case Decided by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs have concluded to repeal the bill amendatory of the act to promote the efficiency of the Navy precisely as it passed the Senate.

A delegation of Kaw Indians, from Kansas, have arrived here, but being without an interpreter, were unable to make their business known to the Commissioner on Indian Affairs.

Many of the members of Congress have left for home to enjoy the holidays.

The Rhode Island case, decided in the Supreme Court to-day, undermines a system of frauds for over a century. The lands are covered by manufacturing establishments and flourishing villages, and have been throughout past generations without the question of legal ownership. The bill alleging frauds and claims was deemed by the Court defective, and the presumption being in favor of the present occupants, the decree of the Circuit Court of Rhode Island was approved.

## XXXIVth Congress....Second Session.

The Senate adjourned over from Tuesday to Friday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported Post-Office, Mail Steamer, and Deficiency Appropriation bills.

FOREIGN COINAGE, ETC.

Mr. PHELPS, from the same Committee, reported with amendments, the Senate bill relating to foreign coinage, and the coinage of new cent pieces.

Mr. PHELPS explained that his object was to withdraw from circulation all depreciated foreign coin, receiving Spanish Quarter, Eighth and Sixteenth dollar pieces, at twenty, ten and five cents. The Committee of Ways and Means propose, that the President shall fix, by proclamation the description of the new cent coin. That precedent was set in 1796.

Mr. HAVEN was fearful that the bill in its present form would disturb to a great extent the commercial transactions of the country, as it proposed to repeal all laws making any foreign coins a legal tender.

Mr. PHELPS replied that it was the opinion of various gentlemen that there are no such laws. Foreign coins, however, are receivable at their commercial value.

Several members appealed to Mr. PHELPS to move to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole on State of the Union; but Mr. PHELPS could not gratify them, saying, to do so would be sending it to the tomb of the Capulets.

Mr. HOUSTON remarked that the coins of many foreign Governments have from time to time been made legal tender, and whether such laws have expired should be ascertained before this bill be pressed to final action.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, said that the only way of insuring a fair investigation was to send the bill to the Committee of the Whole on the Union.

Mr. WARDEMAN observed, that no man knew better than Mr. JONES that there was no better means to destroy the bill than by giving it such a reference.

Mr. JONES replied that it had become fashionable to say that when it was designed to kill any bill it is to be sent to that Committee. The majority, however, can always control the business. He guaranteed that if Railroad or Free Bills, involving millions of dollars, were referred to that Committee they would be reached before the 4th of March.

A VOICE—That's a fact.

Mr. WARDEMAN said such denunciations were made twenty or thirty times every session. All bills which Mr. JONES desired to strangle, he moved to refer to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, the practical effect of which was to destroy it.

Mr. JONES replied that these he desired to have strangled deserved to be strangled.

Mr. QUITMAN thought the friends of this bill were taking effectual means to kill it by pressing definite action now.

Mr. JONES (Tenn.) moved to table the bill.

The motion received only 19 affirmative votes.

The further consideration of the bill was then postponed for two weeks.

CALIFORNIA LAND PATENTS.

Mr. HENDRICKS made an hour speech in reply to Mr. DENVER, on the subject of the California Land Patents.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Mr. RICE, delegate from Minnesota, introduced a bill authorizing the people of that Territory to form a constitution and State Government, preparatory to admission into the Union, on a footing with the original States. Adjourned.

### United States Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 22.

*John Ferguson vs. United States.*—The Court decided that, in case of goods seized for a false entry, the duties paid into the Treasury constituted no part of the forfeiture, and are not liable to distribution. Adverse opinion.

*John Brinson vs. United States.*—This was a claim for work done on the steamer *Princeton*, and an application thereto of claimant's patent. Questions merely contingent on its success. Judgment for claimant.

*Peter Goelet vs. United States.*—The Court decides that "final settlement certificates" are barred by various Statutes of Limitation, and must have been presented at the Treasury before the 4th March, 1857.

LEX.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 23.

*John R. Edwards et al. vs. The United States.*—The argument in this case was commenced by Mr. Lawrence for claimants, and Mr. Bayard for the Government. The claim is for pay for transporting the through mails in steamers from Cincinnati to Detroit, during the years 1848-50—an implied contract alleged by claimants.

### United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 23.

*I. P. Hawkens et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Alonzo M. Dun, defendant in error.*—The argument in this case was opened to-day by CHARLES O'CONOR, on behalf of the plaintiffs, and by Mr. BLAKE, on the part of the defendant. This is a suit to recover damages for an infringement of the Gaither rubbing patent. The point in question is, whether CHAFFEE made a valid and subsisting assignment of his patent to DAY; the latter sued HAWKENS for an infringement of the Chaffee patent. HAWKENS denies that DAY has any valid assignment of the patent, and that if he has he brought the present suit. The argument continues to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

Case No. 12.—*Elizabeth Moore vs. Grace and Hoffman.*—Judge MCLEAN delivered an opinion affirming the decree of the U. S. Circuit Court of Rhode Island with costs.

Case No. 20.—*Obadiah H. Platt vs. Chauncey Jerome.*—Error to the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. The matter in controversy having been settled, it was ordered that the writ of error be dismissed.

Case No. 50.—*James Hendrickson vs. Hiram H. Day.*—Argument resumed by Mr. DAVIS, for plaintiff, and concluded by Mr. O'CONNOR, for plaintiffs.

Case No. 62.—*The Commercial Insurance Company vs. Edward Oliver.*—On motion of counsel for appellee, the decree of the United States Circuit Court of Massachusetts was affirmed, with costs per stipulation to the respective parties.

### Further Commercial News by the Canada.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

London papers received by the *Canada* state that on Wednesday, the 10th inst., Consols opened at 93¾@93⅞ ex dividend, and by midday they had improved to 94⅛@94¼.

The London *Daily News* city article, dated Thursday evening, 11th, says the day had been a quiet one on the Stock Exchange. The funds exhibited steadiness, Consols closing at about 1-16th lower than yesterday. In other departments steadiness also prevailed, speculative business being checked by the approach of the fortnight's settlements.

### The Southern Kansas Emigrant Enterprise.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The correspondent of the Republican meeting from Westport says that Major BUFORD has published a statement, in which he shows his loss by the Southern Emigrant Enterprise to have been upwards of $10,000.

It is feared that the Santa Fé and Salt Lake mails will be greatly delayed by the deep snow West.

### The Negro Troubles in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The Hopkinsville *Mercury* says that NED. JONES, a celebrated negro preacher there, had been put in jail by a vigilance committee. A free negro preacher, named SOL. YOUNG, was hung at Cadiz, Ky., on Tuesday, and another at Pembroke on Wednesday last.

The Mayor of Louisville has issued a proclamation, stating that in consequence of information which shows a disposition on the part of the colored people to rise against the whites, that all slaves to be imprisoned during the holidays who are found absent from home after 9½ o'clock in the evening.

### From Boston.

THE SOUND STEAMERS—THE WEATHER, ETC.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The steamer *Metropolis*, of the Fall River Line, reached Newport at 10 o'clock this morning. The *State of Maine*, from Fall River for New-York, last night, put into Newport and remained there till 7 o'clock this morning.

About six inches of snow fell last night, and it continues snowing this morning. The weather is mild.

No steamboat train from New-York had arrived at 11 o'clock to-day.

### Loss of the Schooner Lennox, on Lake Ontario.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The schooner *Lennox*, which left Kingston three weeks since for Toronto, has not since been heard of, and all hopes of her safety are abandoned. In addition to her own crew of seven men, she had on board five sailors belonging to the schooner *Lochiel*, who were working their passages to Toronto. All are supposed to be lost.

### Sinking of the Steamer Altamont.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The steamer *Altamont* sank at Marietta yesterday. Her cargo will probably be saved, but is a damaged condition. The boat is a total loss.

### Hon. Joel T. Headley before the Historical Society.

The New-York Historical Society celebrated its Fifty-second Anniversary Tuesday evening at the Chapel of the University, after the usual manner. The censor of the occasion was Hon. JOEL T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State. His subject was "New-York State in the Revolution." The President of the Society, Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, introduced the lecturer, after a few words setting forth the condition and prospects of the Society. He congratulated the members upon the pleasant prospect of sitting promptly beneath their own roof-tree, and held out the hope that the next anniversary would be celebrated in the new fire-proof edifice. This announcement gave great joy to the assembled members, who testified their glee by vehement applause.

Mr. HEADLEY was then introduced, and spoke for nearly two hours. He said that in treating of the history of New-York during the Revolution, he proposed, not so much to preserve the record of military events as to exhibit the position which the State occupied during that epoch, and to indicate the results of that position in their effect upon the thirteen Colonies, and upon the world at large. In these days, when men talk of the Republic as though they have a right to do with it as they please, and as though it had been through their own bitter trials and lofty endeavors that it reached the high place it occupies, he deemed it peculiarly appropriate to recall the memory of the men and times of the past, that their presence may breathe into us a better spirit. He argued that the popular idea of history is wholly fallacious. History is not simply a barren narrative of facts; imagination may properly deck it with ornament and import to it an air of elegance. The history of our Revolution is peculiarly poetical; in the contemplation of the causes which gave rise to that great event, the philosopher finds occasion for profound meditation, the imagination and fact are combined in the narrative of the struggle, and the speaker claimed that New-York stood illustrious among her fellows throughout the contest. She was the breakwater which broke the first moment of the enemy's farapidest on her coast the [illegible] dom of the seas; her people knew no repulse; sovereignty [illegible] upon her borders; hostile hands [illegible] her [illegible] history. Mr. HEADLEY at this point branched off into a very elaborate sketch of the progress of the war, and the part borne by New-York; tracing the operations of the opposing armies down to the defeat of Burgoyne, and ending with Washington's farewell to his officers and soldiers in this City, dwelling on the events that made the parting memorable, and repeating the well-known speeches of WASHINGTON's address of FRAUNCE, and the breaking of the assembly of Congress at the moment when WASHINGTON gave his hand to a stout old soldier to [illegible] kissed. Leaving finally the historical and [illegible] graphical portion of his discourse, the speaker [illegible] largest upon the effect of the American Revolution upon the destinies of the world; showed that the contest aroused the slumbering nations of Europe; that it caused a greater respect to be paid to the rights of man; and held out America as the [illegible] terrible role in history. Man, despite, would [illegible] is coming to be moved toward them greater or purer.

The ceremonies concluded with a benediction, by Rev. Dr. VAN PELT.

## THE ANTI-WR[illegible]

### THE WRECKS.

The Shipwrecked Men in Ulster County, German Complaints of the Trials—Their Proceedings at the Capitol—Scenes in the Garden—Men of many Nations represented.

Some 210 more of the shipwrecked passengers of the *Pacific* came up to the City yesterday afternoon and evening from Frederick, N. J., and were landed at Castle Garden. At the hour the steamers left they were furnished with a sumptuous supper, and a free lodging, at the expense of the owners of the vessel.

We visited and talked with many of them at Castle Garden during the afternoon. They were generally in knots of six or seven, discussing their late experiences, their troubles and destitute condition, and wondering if they would ever be able to procure passage to the United States. Those who have not already received particular description of their personal appearance, many of them lost all the little they had saved, and have no clothes other than what they have on.

There were 30 Germans among the last *Pacific* passengers, a few of whom were in a destitute condition. Those who were in the Army in the Crimea, have been paid off, and have money. The balance they brought with them in the passage some of the way.

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NEW YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET

AGRICULTURAL

# New-York Daily Tribune.

## The Louisiana Tax.

On the 1st of June last, Mr. Sidney, whose acting assistant of the United States Senate, offered a joint resolution for the repeal of the super-taxes of Louisiana, and a resolution of the same purport was duly passed by the Legislature of that State. It is a practical question which has been frequently asked in this country. Why were these taxes imposed? Why are they not repealed? The answer is plain enough. They were imposed by the Carpet-bag Legislature, and they may be repealed by the Legislature of the State. The Carpet-bag Legislature was elected by the votes of the negroes, and they may be repealed by the votes of the white people

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## PERSONAL.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

## POLITICAL NOTICES.

## LECTURES.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## A PANTRY.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by Emerson Bennett, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New-York.

## THE REFUGEES:
## AN INDIAN TALE OF 1812.

BY EMERSON BENNETT.

AUTHOR OF THE "PRAIRIE FLOWER," "ARTIST'S BRIDE," "CLARA MORELAND," "FORREST ROSE," ETC., ETC.

### CHAPTER I.
THE RENDEZVOUS.

As the setting sun of the 20th of August, 1812, threw a broad sheet of burnished gold over the western heavens, from the horizon almost to the zenith, a horseman, in a green hunting frock, with a rifle resting on the pommel of his saddle, and tightly grasped with one hand, while the other held the reins of his gaunting and foam-covered beast, dashed swiftly through the great, dark, gloomy forest which then stretched over a vast tract of country in the northwestern portion of the State of Ohio. Guiding his gallant steed over the moist, level ground, through a dense growth of ash, elm, oak, beech, cottonwood and poplar trees, whose thickly matted branches made twilight of noonday, and darkness of twilight, he soon reached the banks of a dark, deep river, known as the Maumee, or Miami of the Lakes. Here he reined his travel-worn beast to a halt, threw himself from his back, and ran up and down the bank for the space of three hundred yards, in eager search for the ford, which he did not find. Then he looked up and down the dark stream, over which the shadows of night were fast settling, and remounting his horse, rode him into the water, and swam him across to the opposite shore. On reaching the right bank of the river, he again urged his weary beast forward through a gloomy wood—where night had already gained her Plutonian pall, and a solemn, awful silence prevailed undisturbed only by the dismal howl of the prowling wolf, or the hideous screech of the ominous owl—and in fifteen minutes more he gained an opening, and drew rein at the door of an humble log-hut, through whose crevices a faint light glimmered. Throwing the reins upon the neck of his drooping beast, and unbuckling a heavy saddle-bag, he dismounted quickly, and tapped lightly on the sash door.

"Who's there?" demanded a voice from within, with the intonation peculiar to the natives of New-England.

Eden Stanforth, was the topic of the horseman.

A chief instantly the door was thrown open, and exclamations of pleasure broke from two of the four persons present.

These four persons consisted of a tall, large, strong, hard-featured, muscular man, of middle age—a small, pale, sharp-featured, thin-lipped woman of forty—a long, lank, awkward youth of twenty, with pocket-face, coarse hair, light blue eyes, and freckled skin—and a plump, fair, brown-haired, hazel-eyed, comely maiden of nineteen.

"Why, Eden Stanforth, be you back already? What on earth thought of seeing you here so-night?" said the elderly female who had opened the door, while she still held with one hand, while with the other she took the hand of the young horseman.

Her young brow was and handsome, possessing a fine manly form, in the full flush and vigor of early manhood, with an open, frank, honest, intelligent countenance, eye clear, bright and expressive, and with waving locks rolling back from a broad, high, smooth forehead, and clustering around healthy-hued cheeks and temples.

"I hoped to surprise you, aunt!" he said quickly, as he pushed in and closed the door; "for had I failed in doing so, I fear you would soon have received a surprise of a more terrible nature."

"Mercy on us! what's happened?" cried the aunt in alarm, while the others held their breaths to listen to the reply.

"First," said Eden Stanforth, "do you know that war has been declared between our country and Great Britain?"

"No!" exclaimed the uncle of the young messenger, starting up from his seat: "is such the fact?"

"Such is the fact," pursued Eden, hurriedly; "war was formally proclaimed by our Government against Great Britain on the eighteenth of last June—though it is said that when the Cabinet, treacherous and cowardly old Hull marched through here on the last of the same month, he did not know it."

"Eden, what do you mean, by speaking in such disrespectful terms of Gen. Hull?" inquired the brother of the young man's father.

"I would that my words were daggers, to let out his base blood!" cried Eden, fiercely. "Oh! to the day that such a man was appointed to command such a gallant band as he has basely betrayed and sacrificed!"

"Eden, speak! explain!" demanded the uncle, who was a man of few words.

"He has surrendered Detroit, its army, and all the forts, garrisons and military stores within his jurisdiction into the hands of the British, without so much as permitting a single blow to be struck in our defence!"

"No, no don't tell me so!" exclaimed the elder Stanforth, turning slightly pale, and involuntarily clenching his hands.

"Mercy on us!" cried Mrs. Stanforth, clasping her hands in alarm; "what'll this do to us, Eden?"

"Put us to fight, aunt, to save our lives!" cried the young man, excitedly. "The horde of Indians, collected under the leadership of Tecumseh, having now no foe at the North, will soon be upon these defenseless borders to slaughter, pillage, and burn, and lay waste the country—even now I fear they are on their way hither."

"This is indeed startling news!" said the uncle, musingly; "war declared and Hull surrendered! Eden, you have, I made any mistake?"

"No, uncle—no mistake—for even I was one of the parties surrendered."

"You, Eden—you?"

"Yes, uncle."

"Tell me all about it as quick as you can!" said the uncle.

"I must be very brief, then, uncle," replied Eden; "for I have not yet been home. "Here, Peleg," he continued turning to the young man before mentioned, who, with blanched features, open mouth, dilated eyes, and trembling limbs, stood listening to every word, and looking from one to the other, in terror: "here, run over to our house, and tell the news, and set them at making preparations to leave at once—say I will be with them in a few minutes."

"I—I—don't want to," said Peleg, shrinking back, and looking fearfully around him. "I'd rather not."

"Are you afraid to go?" said Eden.

"No, I ain't," replied Peleg; "but I don't see no use in going, when you're going right along yourself."

"Well, you'll see the use of it when I tell you," exclaimed Mabel, catching up a sun-bonnet, and putting it upon her head. "I will go, Eden."

"No, no, Mabel," cried the young man, taking hold of her, "you shall not go. I will go myself in a few minutes, and Peleg White can remain, to boast some other day of what he would have done had he ever been placed in a situation of peril. And then he called in a lower tone, and one that could not be heard by the others, except by the girl: "Mabel, your life is too precious to be risked without absolute necessity. Hasten to prepare everything for our voyage, for aunt is so nervous that we cannot depend upon her forethought. I must explain this matter to uncle before I go home, for you know how slow he is to act till everything is understood."

Saying this, Eden turned from Mabel Duncan to his kinsman and resumed:

"I was about to tell you, uncle, of Hull's disgraceful surrender. On visiting Detroit, some ten days ago, with Macy and Walbridge, with the intention, as you know, of locating some lands on a branch of the Huron River, we learned with surprise that hostilities had actually commenced between the United States and Great Britain, and that Hull had just returned from Canada with his army, where he had thrown away some good opportunities of conquest; and that it was expected, as he had not attacked and destroyed Malden, the British would shortly attack Detroit. You know, uncle, I have always had some strong military predilections, and the moment I heard there was likely to be a fight within a reasonable time, in which I could participate, I resolved to attach myself as a temporary volunteer to the company of Captain Wilson, with whom I had some slight acquaintance.

Well, to be brief, the enemy soon appeared in force, erected batteries, demanded the surrender of the fort, and being refused, began a bombardment, which they continued all one night, with little effect. The next day, through the sheer carelessness and neglect of Hull, they effected a landing, and were marching up to attack us—and we, in glorious anticipation of victory, were eagerly waiting the signal to begin the work of chastisement—when, to our utter amazement, chagrin and indignation, we were ordered to stack our arms, and prepare to surrender ourselves prisoners of war."

"What! without firing a gun?" cried the uncle, in astonishment.

"Yes, uncle, without one single, solitary discharge of our rifles and muskets!"

"The old scoundrel!" exclaimed the uncle.

"He deserves hanging!" cried the young man.

"Is he a traitor, or coward, Eden?"

"Both, I think! Oh, uncle, just fancy the feelings of the brave American soldiers at being thus basely deprived of their arms, by their own General, and surrendered prisoners of war to a foe they could easily have conquered!"

"The man's mad, or else we've got a successful Benedict Arnold among us!" said the other. "How did you get away, Eden?"

"The British General gave the volunteers liberty to return home, but took old Hull and the regulars over to Canada. As soon as I got permission to leave, I made a search for my horse, which I found in the possession of an orderly sergeant, who returned him to me for a small compensation. I then bought back my rifle, mounted my beast, and here I am, happily in time to give you all warning of danger."

"This isn't a safe place, just now, that's a fact," said the uncle, with a serious shake of his head.

"There is danger, uncle, go which way we may; but it struck me we should be safer on the river and lake, in our barge, than in journeying through the forest, which I have reason to believe will soon be swarming with Indians, if indeed it is not at this moment. We will endeavor to reach some American settlement, further to the eastward, along the southern shore of the lake—but even if compelled to take refuge under a British flag, it will be far better than falling into the hands of the savages."

"And our horses, cattle, hogs and sheep—what of them?" queried the uncle, seriously.

"We shall have to leave them to the tender mercies of the wild beasts and savages," answered Eden, with a sigh. "If we can have room on board our barge for a few of the most valuable articles, it is all we can hope to do."

"The river cannot be far off," replied Eden. "Look yonder, over the tree-tops, to the eastward! I think I see the first streak of day-light."

"The sky looks reddish in that direction, but it is not sure its morning," said the other. "Don't you think, Amos?" he continued, addressing his brother who was standing within a few feet of him, apparently trying to peer into the darkness, which a heavy tree and thicket rendered almost impenetrable to the eye.

"It's not the dawn, David, if I'm a judge," was the answer, in a low, cautious tone.

"What do you think it is, uncle?" asked Eden.

"Fire!" was the laconic reply.

"Ha, indeed!" cried Eden, with a start; "then the Indians must certainly be about, perhaps have already begun their horrible work! Had we not better take up our anchor and drop further down the stream?"

"Hush! listen!" returned the uncle, in a whisper; "your ears are younger than mine, and ought to be better on the stretch."

All listened, each holding his breath to catch the slightest sound. Eden, too, turned his eyes upon the darkness above, and strove in vain to distinguish a single object in the awful blackness, which, to that moment, had appeared less like a wall before them. It was a startling moment, and slightly hazy; and looking directly in front of him, he beheld back, behind the trees, and then another, and another, and another, in the course of the dark river, which, at that point, flowed through a grand old gloomy forest, with dense, heavy undergrowth lined its banks, and overhanging trees formed a portion of the boat. Indeed, it was impossible for any one on the boat, looking in that direction, to see ten feet into the gloomy shadows of the mighty forest.

"I hear only the slight dashing of the water," said Eden at length, in the same cautious whisper.

"I thought I caught a sound like the report of a pistol or gun, in the direction of the wooded shore—but, for the moment, it was impossible for any one on the boat, looking in that direction, to see ten feet into the gloomy shadows of the mighty forest.

"I hear only the slight dashing of the water," said Eden at length, in the same cautious whisper.

"I thought I caught a sound like the report of a pistol or gun, in the direction of the wooded shore—but, for the moment, I would have been only fancy."

"Would it not be well to lift our anchor, and drop further down the stream?" again suggested the young man, with not a little anxiety, as he thought of the possible fires around the boat, which might possibly fall a victim to an unseen foe, or, worst fate—already prepare to be a glad prisoner of Indians.

"I'm of that opinion," answered the uncle. "Come, let us lift it at once."

Eden and his uncle hastened to the windlass and gave just in the nick of giving it a turn. Then a second, and then one of the former, followed by many, and a cause of fear in quick succession. Then a yell, a shout, a shriek, a chorus of fiendish exultation, that are they had time to spring to their rifles, the report of the second alarm, three of the four persons on board the boat fell dead, pierced to the heart by bullets from unseen guns.

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"Fire!" cried Eden Stanforth to his uncle, "and I'll attend to the others!"

Only one shot in reply, as the uncle sprang to his rifle, and fired at the dusky forms of the savages, who were now leaping on board the boat from their canoes.

Eden, with his rifle clubbed, sprang to the assistance of his uncle, and upon whom the exciting news had produced an effect calculated to paralyze the powers of any human being. At the moment of David Stanforth, the father of Eden, who had been for years an invalid, and whose constitution, enfeebled and impaired as to render him unable to bear any great fatigue, they all repaired to their places of rest, there they remained in whispers for a long time, in fear and as to the future, and alarming circumstance of the past till each was prepared to meet an Indian in every shadow or see one in every shadow, or in everything having motion.

But as the night wore slowly away, without presenting in a tangible shape the objects of their fears, they all at last gradually, one by one, dropped off to sleep, and even Eden, who was the most wakeful of the party, fell into a doze and began to dream.

Suddenly he started up, with a wild, internal shriek, and dropping down on his knees, and clasping his head with his hands, began to beg for his life in a most piteous manner. His shriek aroused all parties, and restored by the reaction who fully believed the Indians were upon them; and for a few minutes a scene of the wildest confusion ensued.

"Fool!" cried Amos Stanforth, Peleg's guardian, who reached him first—and who, seizing him by the collar of his hunting-shirt, jerked him to his feet, and shook him till all the froth in his head subsided: "fool! coward! what d'ye mean, by making all this here fuss for nothing?"

But the time Peleg had become fully sensible of what he feared his guardian had come upon them, and he did the savages themselves, he shrank away, without offering a word in his defence.

But further alarm for any of the parties after this was one of the question; and Eden Stanforth—who, at the first cause of alarm, had stepped to and grasped the helm, ready to sail his life-boat down the river—now turned his whole attention to guiding the craft, and the others, the wonted dawn, were still trembling from their late fright and apprehensions for the future.

"Come, uncle—come, aunt—and you, Cousin—I am astonished at your fears!" said Eden, in a tone of pretended good nature, as Peleg White to frighten. "Let us be cheerful. Let me entreat you to be cheerful again, and get what rest you can, for really I do not think there is any danger. I do not think the Indians have reached the river as yet, or we should have heard something of them."

"From what I've heard of them, they are scarcely more than a day's run in advance of us," said Eden, "and when they give vent to their most horrible yells, it may even be heard for miles. Let me entreat you to be cheerful again, and get what rest you can, for really I do not think there is any danger. I do not think the Indians have reached the river as yet, or we should have heard something of them."

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"Until they make an attack," said Eden, "and then they give vent to their most horrible yells, it may even be heard for miles. Let me entreat you to be cheerful again, and get what rest you can, for really I do not think there is any danger. I do not think the Indians have reached the river as yet, or we should have heard something of them."

"I don't feel much like sleeping," said the uncle, drawing his rifle nearer and nearer to his hand, "but I'll try it, if you think it best, Eden."

"I think best, uncle," was the reply. "I will attend to the first alarm, so that no night convey the news to the camp, and thus spread the evil tidings, and put all on their guard."

"It ought to have been done, Eden," replied the latter, "and if it can be done without too great a risk, my desire is to do it to the uttermost."

"If you think best, uncle, I will attend to it now."

"No, my son, no; you must not—you must sleep now. Two days on horseback, and only one night's rest down on the bare ground! Go and lie down at once, and trust your uncle Amos to watch the boat."

Eden did not receive much urging to induce him to seek rest for the night; and speak a few reassuring words to his mother, sister, aunt, and Mabel—all of whom were more or less nervous and excited—he threw himself down on a loose pile of bedding, and was soon fast asleep.

Not so the others, who were not so fortunate as Eden, and upon whom the exciting news had produced an effect calculated to prevent sleep for several hours. At the request of David Stanforth, the father of Eden, who had been for years an invalid, and whose constitution, enfeebled and impaired as to render him unable to bear any great fatigue, they all repaired to their places of rest, there they remained in whispers for a long time, in fear and as to the future, and alarming circumstance of the past till each was prepared to meet an Indian in every shadow or see one in every shadow, or in everything having motion.

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# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## ELEANOR HAZLETON.

### THE HOPE OF WOKANA.

By CAROLINA CHESNEY.

Author of "Victoria," "Philip and His," "Gotting ham," etc.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, of Dec. 27, to be issued THIS MORNING, will contain the fourth part of Miss CAROLINA CHESNEY'S powerful novel, which has been written expressly for its columns.

It is a work which will merit the special attention of all who are interested in the improvement of the condition of women. Here she are sequestered with the previous productions of the gifted author can doubt that it will be written with great ability, and that it will abound in scenes of thrilling interest, as well as in passages of rare beauty and beauty of the highest and purest virtue.

Besides this novel, the WEEKLY TIMES will contain the

SECOND LETTER FROM AN AMERICAN IN EUROPE,

with a variety of other interesting literary miscellany and complete summaries of the News of the Week. In all Departments, foreign and domestic;—Reports of all the Markets, &c., &c., &c.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be printed upon handsome paper, in clear type and in distinct style—each number containing many pages of forty-nine columns—presenting every week a larger amount of choice Reading and More than can be obtained elsewhere at the same rate. It is designed to make it emphatically

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Each package must in every case be sent to one postoffice. Any Postmaster, clerk, or other person, who may send us Ten or more subscribers on the above terms, and who will receive the package for distribution among the subscribers, shall receive the copy free. Additional copies may at any time be sent to Clubs by the same rate.

Specimen copies will be sent upon application by letter (post-paid) to the Publisher.

Money at risk of the Publisher of this week's number.

Payment in all cases to receive immediately on delivery of the paper.

All letters containing money, or on business of any kind whatever, should be addressed to the Publisher,

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.,
No. 128 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1856.

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PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.—One HARVEY has had the misfortune to be born deaf and dumb, and has passed through many misfortunes, and consequently HARVEY is prepared to help the afflicted, and therefore HARVEY has invented a Magic Ear Trumpet, which will assist the deaf and dumb to hear perfectly well. Call at No. 543 Broadway, and see HARVEY'S Ear Trumpet. Price only $5.

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Christmas Tree.—A Christmas tree has been erected in the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 34th-st., and will be lighted up this evening, when a number of presents will be distributed to the children of the congregation. Rev. Mr. Osgood will officiate.

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Christmas Gift.—A pamphlet, containing the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, and the Constitution of the United States, has been published by Mr. Wm. Holbrook, No. 121 Nassau-st., and is for sale at a low price. Other cheap publications are also for sale at the same place.

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Christmas Gift.—Mr. Wm. Holbrook, No. 121 Nassau-st., has published a pamphlet containing the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, and the Constitution of the United States, which would like to see a copy of this pamphlet in the hands of every boy and girl in the city. Price only 6 cents.

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A New Christmas Gift.—We yesterday saw a specimen of the new cent. It is a truly neat and beautiful coin. The material is nickel and copper, and the size is a little larger than a ten-cent piece. Although convenient for carrying in the pocket, it is not objectionable with regard to size. It is an excellent coin for the Holidays. Our readers must call and small profits. "Hertel Brothers" Establishment, No. 59 Nassau-st., is the place to buy your Christmas Gifts. Ornaments of every description, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Purses, Wallets, Portfolios, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Backgammon Boards, Chess Boards, Dominoes, Cribbage Boards, Cards, Chessmen, Dice, Dice Boxes, Dice Cups, Backgammon Men, Chess Men

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG [illegible] as porter, or assistant. He comes highly recommended from last employer. Address [illegible] ANSON, at this office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A [illegible] she will be treated as one of the family, and would undertake the charge of children, sew, and make herself useful and companionable. Address (by letter) M. T. S., No. 181 West 18th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—STRAW-HAT TRIMMERS AND [illegible] Apply at 5 Murray-st., [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN a dry goods jobbing House, who can influence [illegible] and good trade; one possessing the requisite qualifications will find a permanent situation. Address, with particulars, X. Y. Z., at the office of this paper.

## TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY, A THOROUGH TEACHER [illegible] French, German and Italian, besides all that pertains to a solid and fashionable education, can obtain [illegible] schools and families either as assistant or principal teacher. She is recommended to the management of [illegible] and advanced students, and is favored with unexceptionable references. Address Mlle. OTTO, Post-Office, Boston.

TEACHERS WANTED—THE PRINCIPAL OF a flourishing Female Seminary in Alabama, is in want of [illegible] competent to teach drawing, painting, and [illegible] Satisfactory recommendations as to capacity, [illegible] JOSEPH PIERCE, FOND & CO., Music Store, No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—VISITING GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG [illegible] qualified by three or four years' experience, is [illegible] wanted by three or four young children as visiting governess. Address Box No. 1,004 New-York Post-Office.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND [illegible] bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—PERMANENT OR TRANSIENT. [illegible] can obtain board and rooms, at No. 56, 57 and 59 Murray-st. Dinner from 2 to 5 P. M.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO [illegible] and one small pleasant room, on the third floor, [illegible] of water, or not, may be had in a small private family, (with partial board for gentlemen) near the South Ferry, No. 39 Henry-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ACCOMMODA- [illegible] rooms for two single gentlemen may be obtained, be- [illegible] Fulton and Willoughby ferries. Apply at No. 88 Willoughby-st. References required.

WANTED—ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JANUA- [illegible] by a gentleman and his wife, in a private family where there are very few if any other boarders, [illegible] board for lady; parlor for gentleman. Location [illegible] or below Union-square. Address, stating loca- [illegible] accommodation, ARGULARIUS, Box No. 1,144 Post-Office. Good references given.

NO. 9 MONROE-STREET.—A GENTLEMAN [illegible] and his wife, and a few single gentlemen may be ac- [illegible] with board at 9 Monroe-st., near Catherine.

## INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT [illegible] Employment Society, established A. D. 1835, is at Chambers-st., near Broadway, No. 7 Carriage-st., near Blackwell. The best of servants always to be obtained.

## AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 26, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A. M., [illegible] in the Central salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Regular weekly sale. Comprising a small [illegible] of new and second-hand furniture, mahogany bed- [illegible] chairs, marble-top bureaus, tables, tete, fancy goods, velvet and brussels carpets, stoves, crockery, &c. [illegible] JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF COAL LANDS IN WYOMING VALLEY, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENN.—The North Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 22, 1857, at public auction on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve or limita- [illegible] 1,144 acres of the Wyoming Coal Land, and contain together about [illegible] acres, as follows: Wagner Tract, (No. 1,) 87 acres, 128 perches; Wagner Tract, (No. 2,) 100 acres, 122 1-5 perches; Ainey Tract, 97 acres, 71 1-5 perches; Carey Tract, 40 acres, 97 perches. These Tracts adjoin each other, and are situate on the Susquehanna Branch Canal, [illegible] contiguous to the New-York and Erie Railroad, and [illegible] from Wilkes-Barre to Pittston, and by the route of a contemplated Railroad from Nanticoke to Pittston, con- [illegible] at that point with the Lackawanna and Bloom- [illegible] Railroad. Coal is opened and being mined on all [illegible] of these, and for farming purposes they are unsur- [illegible] Sale to commence on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M., Jan. 22, 1857. For further particulars, address JOHN D. TAYLOR, No. 9 South Water-st., Philadelphia, or STANLEY WOODWARD, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.— Dec. 17, 1856.

## HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 49 [illegible] first-st., between Avenues B and C, 25x100 feet, 2½ [illegible] story, basement and counter cellar, with all the modern [illegible] improvements, built by present owner, expressly for his [illegible] residence. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THREE BRICK STORES IN THE [illegible] City of Oswego, now rented to good tenants for $2,500 [illegible] per annum. Also, a desirable cottage in the city. Ter- [illegible] payments; a stock of dry goods will be taken. Title per- [illegible] fect. Address Box No. 380, St. Nicholas Hotel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE THREE- [illegible] story brick dwelling house, just completed, west side of Oxford-st., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn. Apply at the [illegible] on the premises, or to V. THOMPSON, No. 5 Tryon-row [illegible], New-York.

## HOUSES TO LET.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—THE SPA- [illegible] cious store No. 292 Broadway, next to the corner of [illegible] Reade-st., running back to Augusta and fronting on L on [illegible] 50 feet deep, and 22 Feet square on Reade-st. Apply to CHURCHILL, WAKELEY & JOHNSTON, on the premises.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

EDEN & PIKE. PIKE & BACON. L. P. BACON.

WESTERN LAND AGENTS,
LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

New-York Agency at the office of CLARK & WILLIAMSON, Bankers, No 32 William-st. The undersigned have established a branch of their house at New-York, as above, where one of the firm will be found for the pur- [illegible] of buying, selling and locating western lands. We have on hand a large quantity of lands located by ourselves, in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, a portion being on the lines of the proposed railroads, which we will sell or exchange for City property, railroad stocks, or other marketable securities. Address, care of CLARK & WILLIAMSON, No. 32 William-st.,

PIKE & BACON.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—A FINE [illegible] farm, situated in the town of New-Ro- [illegible] Westchester County, between the New-York and New-Haven railroads, containing 110 [illegible] acres of land in a high state of cultivation. A large modern double-house, good springs and out-buildings, suitable for all dairying purposes. For further particulars inquire of RACHEL S. CORNELL, on the premises, or No. 34 East Broadway, New-York.

## STEAM POWER.

STEADY POWER.—IN THE DEPOT BUILD- [illegible] corner of Elm and Franklin-sts., one square from Broadway, Croton water, gas, water closets, and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Hoisted by steam power.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—IN LIGHT AND [illegible] dry rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. G. ROLE & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

## STATIONERY.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c.
WILLIAM B. HAWS,
No. 18 Courtlandt-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y.

BRANCH OF E. G. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO. [illegible] Normandy on hand a small assortment of STA- [illegible] FANCY STATIONERY, Account Books, [illegible] Paper, Law and Commercial Blanks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds exe- [illegible] with neatness and dispatch. Particular attention paid to the [illegible] of Steamboat, Account Books, and to BANK PRINTING. Checks, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., Who- [illegible] to any person in the neatest manner.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
FRANCIS & EQUIRRE, No. 77 Maiden-lane, solicit [illegible] from new and old firms. Books made to pattern. [illegible] and printing executed in best styles; writing [illegible] and paper warranted. Special rates to Banks for [illegible] Also, a stock of paper adapted for printers, &c., &c.

BROWNE & HAZEHURST, STATIONERS, [illegible] No. 194 and 196 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers offer for sale, at low and prices, every variety of account books, paper, and every article pertain- [illegible] writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping re- [illegible] bankers, memorandum and time books, pa- [illegible] desks, portfolios, shoes and backgammon boards, [illegible] and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates. [illegible] Country merchants invited to call.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—TO MERCHANTS AND [illegible] SHIPPERS.—Forwarders of freight to Cincinnati, Louis- [illegible] Indianapolis, St. Louis, and all Southwestern points, [illegible] make their contracts with the responsible agents [illegible] of the New-York and Erie, or New-York Central Rail- [illegible] roads, and mark their goods, C. O. D. & C. All goods [illegible] passage or freight by Sampling's Express, so called, [illegible] leave the depot (C. C. & I.) Road at Grafton, and are [illegible] sent around by the Cleveland and Toledo and Ohio Mad River Roads.

Agent, C. C. & I. R. R.

The C. C. & I. Road have exclusive connection with [illegible] the only line of passenger to Louisville and other points on the Ohio River.

## FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES:
In sums to suit, by bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland.
To insure from 21 upwards, at 5 per A.
Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 78 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 Wall-st.,
ISSUE MERCANTILE AND TRAVELING LETTERS OF CREDIT,
Available in any part of the world.

J. T. VANDERHOOF,
STOCK COMMISSION BROKER,
No. 17 William-st.
Loans negotiated.

LOAN FOR $1,000,000.—FOR THE EN- [illegible] LARGEMENT of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for other purposes. [illegible] Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the Canal Debt, and the enlargement, improvement and construction of the Canals of this State for the fiscal years commencing October 1, 1856, and authorizing a loan for the [illegible] and construction of the Canals," passed April 17, 1856, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the [illegible] of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of 6 [illegible] cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of October, 1874. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not [illegible] as to their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be [illegible] up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and [illegible] to the undersigned, or directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 20th day of January next, at the New-York State Bank in Albany, or at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 20th day of January next and the holders of the stock resid- [illegible] in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Nov. 19, 1856.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Gov.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 49 Wall-st.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or trustee.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
ON ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE, [illegible] Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.
From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent.
For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph Lawrence, | Gordon Stoddard, | Wm. Sherman, |
| Edwin D. Morgan, | Daniel S. Miller, | B. F. Wheelwright, |
| Erastus Corning, | Caleb O. Halsted, | Edmund Coffin, |
| James Boyd, | Thos. W. Pearsall, | Thomas Slocomb, |
| Richard Kleyn, | Peter Cooper, | Clinton Gilbert, |
| Mortimer Fuller, | Thomas Tileston, | Cornelius Low, |
| Royal Phelps, | John C. Phelps, | J. J. Astor, Jr. |
| John J. Cisco, | William G. Hunt, | E. H. Walworth, |
| Jacob Haines, | D. H. Arnold, | Daniel D. Lord, |
| James S. Seymour, | Charles E. Bill, | |

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1856.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a dividend of twelve and one half per cent. (12½) on the capital stock of this Company, from the surplus earnings of the Road, payable in the stock of the Company, at par.

The Transfer books will be closed on the 24th day of December instant, and remain closed until the 6th day of January, 1857, when the certificates will be ready for delivery to the stockholders, or their legal representatives.
A. G. FLAGG, Treasurer.

THE FARMER'S LOAN AND TRUST COM- [illegible] pany will receive until SATURDAY, the 27th day of December instant, sealed proposals for the sale for cash of Seven of the $1,000 First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad, such proposals to be opened at 12 o'clock on the said 27th day of December, and the cash will be paid on the following Monday, to the party offering at the lowest price.
D. D. WILLIAMSON, President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 16, 1856.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the above Company for the Election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1857. The transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Jan. 4 to the 14th inclusive.
H. C. MARSHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Dec. 9, 1856.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of twelve Directors, and transaction of other business.
E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (1st issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY.—SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 22, 1856.—The semi-annual interest due on the Bonds of this Company (as reorganized) Jan. 1, 1857, will be paid Jan. 2, at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance Co., New-York.
WM. K. BOND, President.

A BANKER OR BROKER WITH $2,500 OR upwards, cash capital, and other facilities, familiar with money business, can take the place of a retiring partner in an established house with desirable advantages, prospects, &c. An active first-rate business man may address Banker Box 4,678, Post-Office.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1856.
THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1857, on the 10-year Bonds of this Company will be paid after that day, on presentation at this office.
J. W. CURRIER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1856.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANagers, held yesterday, Mr. ROBERT SOUTTER was appointed Vice-President of this Company.
JAMES C. HART, Secretary.

SWIFT, RANSOM & CO., BANKERS—NO. 51 Pine-st., draw on the Bank of London; issue drafts and credits on Chicago, and make collections in the principal towns and cities of the West and Northwest. Payments in Chicago ordered by telegraph.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, on titles of Real Estate carefully examined, at reduced rates. Apply to FREDERICK R. WHITBROOK, Counselor at Law, No. 5 Tryon-row, opposite the Register's Office.

## INSURANCE.

THE MARKET
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED ITS OFFICE FROM
No. 266 Pearl and No. 82 Wall-st.,
to
No. 87 Wall-st.,
(Corner of Jauncey Court.)
Where it will continue to insure on buildings, personal property of every description, on the most favorable terms, and solicits a continuation of public favor.
BENJAMIN H. HOWELL, President.
ASHER TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 74 Wall-st., Jan. 10, 1856.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FORTY-EIGHT PER CENT. to policy holders on the amount of their premiums paid on policies issued by this Company, and which have terminated within the year ending the 31st day of December, 1856.

They have declared a further dividend of SIX AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to their shareholders, in cash and scrip, on demand.

They have also declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., in cash, on the amount of outstanding scrip.

The quarter of this Company, which combines the mutual principle, with a cash capital, provides that after the payment of interest on the capital, the remaining profits shall be annually apportioned between the shareholders and the policy holders, and the scrip issued therefor is not to be paid off until the amount, together with the capital, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000—WITH LARGE SURPLUS

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles H. Russell, | Joseph Oakes, |
| Daniel S. Fearing, | Joseph Gallard, Jr. |
| William H. Russell, | Jas. W. Waterbury, |
| Augustus C. Downing, | Joseph Howland, |
| Caswaya B. Lamar, | George T. Adee, |
| Wm. Butler Duncan, | John J. Astor, Jr., |
| N. H. Wolfe, | Fred'k A. Delano, |
| Isaac Townsend, | William H. Cary, |
| James Warren, | Daniel Drake Smith, |
| Arthur Leary, | Frederick G. Foster, |
| Mortimer W. Hamilton, | Peter Hall, |
| Dunning Dunn, | Robert B. Rose, |
| John Stewart, Jr., | Samuel V. Hoffman, |
| Robert B. Minturn, | Jacob Anthony, Jr., |
| Reuben Withers, | J. P. Giraud Foster, |
| Edward C. Center, | John A. G. Gray. |

ROBERT B. ROSE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, New County House,
No. 23 City Hall-square.
NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ACT for the collection of Taxes, passed April 16, 1856, I hereby give notice to all tax payers who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1856, that unless the same is paid to me at my office, on or before the first day of January, 1857, I am required to add to the same by an addition of five per cent. on the amount of such taxes, and collect from the 15th day of last September to the day of payment.
HENRY H. HOWARD,
Receiver of Taxes.

## DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE OF C. P. & A. RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Dec. 16, 1856.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., ON all payments upon the Scrip issued April 15, 1856, [illegible] been declared out of the net earnings of the Road, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1856, payable to the Stockholders at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Jan. 5, 1857, in currency, or by draft check on New-York, at par, at the option of the holders of the Scrip.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Dec. 20, inst., to Jan. 2, 1857.

Also, a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Capital Stock, and the same upon all payments upon the Scrip of this Company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings of the Road, payable to the Stockholders respectively, at the office of the Treasurer, on and after Jan. 5, 1857.

An installment of 10 per cent. on the Scrip of this Company has been called in and made payable to the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1857. Shareholders may [illegible] the surrender of existing scrip payment Jan. 5, 1857, and draw full dividends upon the same thereafter.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Feb. 20, to March 1. By order of the Board,
GEORGE B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE, Dec. 16, 1856.
DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECtors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, held this day, a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, was declared from the net earnings of the Road for the six months ending Dec. 31, payable to the stockholders on and after the second day of Jan. 1857, at the Broadway Bank in New-York, and at the Company's office in Milwaukee, on and after Jan. 2, 1857. The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 20, inst., to Jan. 4.
By order of the Board.
EDWIN H. GOODRICH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Dec. 16, 1856.
DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIrectors of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, held this day, a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, from the net earnings of the Road for the months ending Dec. 31, was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 5, 1857, in Cleveland, at the office of the Treasurer, and in New-York at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

The Transfer Books in Cleveland and New-York will close from Dec. 20 to Jan. 5, preceding, inclusive.
By order of the Board. T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1856.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that the semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least 3 months on the 1st day of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, Jan. 19. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal. The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 7, Chambers-st., east of Broadway.
JOSEPH STUART, President.
JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1856.—A dividend of five per cent. has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of January next, to such persons as shall be holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th day of the present month. Payment to be made to stockholders in Michigan and not registered in New-York, at the office of the local Treasurer in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York; to all others at the Office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., or $1 50 per share to the holders of the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 1, next, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 49 Pine-st. The transfer books and the transferred stock will be closed from Dec. 27 to Jan. 4.
W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per cent. (4) has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the first Monday (5th) of January next, at the Banking House No. 108 Broadway. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. until that date. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1856. H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1856.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable to the Stockholders on the 2d day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22d inst. to he. 2d of January inclusive. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 327 Broadway,
COR. Park-place, New-York, Dec. 4, 1856.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will close on the 20th inst. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—CONTINENTAL BANK, DEC. 24, 1856.—A semi-annual dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, will be paid to the Stockholders on and after Monday, the 5th day of January next. E. F. WARNER, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1856.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, proximo. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—DECEMBER 22, 1856.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after Jan. 2. A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.

## BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK ALBANY, Dec. 20, 1856.—THE DEPOSIT BANK (Banking Association) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINER'S SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner 3d-av. and 29th-st.
Moneys deposited on or before the 1st of January will bear interest from that date.
Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS,
ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec. CHARLES MILES, } Vice-Pres.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 Chambers-st., (two doors from Chatham-st.,) open every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $1 to $500; 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Sec. PETER A. TITUS, Pres.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st., near Greenwich—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Interest, 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $600.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BURTON, Secretary.

MARKET BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for seventeen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, January 19th, from 1 to 2 o'clock; also, for three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year. The Transfer book will be closed from December 27 until January 12.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 3, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $100 and upwards.
THOMAS R. STILLMAN, President.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BRO'S., PIANO-FORTE
Manufacturers, Have removed from No. 116 3d-av. to THEIR NEW MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS No. 333 to 341 3d-av., corner 26th-st., New-York.
Where, with their increased facilities, they will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of their
CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES,
which they offer on the most favorable terms FOR CASH OR APPROVED PAPER.

PREMIUM PIANOS.—SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF would respectfully invite purchasers of Pianos to their choice assortment of premium Pianos. They are acknowledged superior to any other manufacturer's square Pianos, and have found great approbation by the following eminent artists: Mrs. Sequin, Mrs. Postal, Miss Adelaide Gerard and Mr. Brakhage, by whom the best references are willingly given. Our Pianos were awarded premiums at the exhibition of the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-4. All our Pianos are warranted. SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF,
No. 468 Broome-st., near the west side of Broadway.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NEW 7-OC- [illegible] TAVE, first-class Boston Pianos, for sale and [illegible] plain cases, for rent, at reduced rates, with rent applied if purchased. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and harmoniums for sale or rent. New pianos at great bargains for cash. T. T. GORDON,
No. 297 Broadway.

BARGAINS.—BOSTON PIANOS, WITH NEW scale, iron frame, patent suspension bridge, from HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'s celebrated Manufactory, at reduced prices for cash. MASON & HAMLIN'S Premium Model Melodeons and Harmoniums, in every style. New cabinet Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums for rent, with rent applied if purchased. S. T. GORDON, 297 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First Premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the first Premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 12 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 105 Bleecker-st., manufacturers, offer a large and [illegible] stock, elegant finish and the grand diagonal and circular scale, at lowest prices and best terms; also several second-hand Pianos by Chickering & Sons, one 7-octave very little used.

RAVEN, BACON, & CO., SUCCESSORS TO RAVEN & BAVES, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 478 Broadway, 1st door Broome, WHERE a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

BEAUTIFUL-TONED ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, double round X, for sale cheap, at the private residence of J. W. FIELDER, No. 118 Lexington-av. Can be seen at any time.

T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS.—PIANOS FOR [illegible] sale, rented and to rent. Second-hand Pianos at $90, $100 and $150, by T. H. CHAMBERS,
No. 385 Broadway.

ENGRAVING TILES FOR VESTIBULES, [illegible] Halls, Searths, Sitting-rooms, conservatories, &c., Garnkirk Chimney-tops, drain-pipes, &c. For sale by MILLER & COATES, No. 20 Pearl-st., New-York.

## MEDICAL.

SARSAPARILLA
Has long been esteemed by the medical faculty as a mild, safe and effective aperient and alterative. It is confidently offered to the public as a sure and certain remedy for [illegible] of the blood, or derangement of the kidneys, liver or stomach.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIBERMA. Notice is hereby given that certain of the Boards of the Faculty of the Royal College of England, the Boards of the Faculté de Paris, and the Imperial Colleges of Vienna, are [illegible] upon each physician and surgeon.

Prepared by DR. H. A. BARROW.—Member of the Imperial College of Surgeons, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted [illegible] at No. 4 North Prince-st., (Saw Mackie's wool of Broadway.) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 3, and from 6 o'clock till 9 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIBERMA No. 1.—In the recovery of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences of youthful indiscretion and excesses, physical impediments would have been made before the [illegible] ence, than resorting to such invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIBERMA No. 2.—Entirely eradicates all traces of the [illegible] of mercury, and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIBERMA No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIBERMA Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, divided of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in one case and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Ricord, &c. Price $5 each, or four cases in one for $15, which saves $5; and in $20 cases, whereby there is a saving of $5.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expressmen, the nine-dollar cases of the Triberma, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed [illegible] to the [illegible] patient, thus avoiding the [illegible] of genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 291 Prince-st. (five blocks west of Broadway.) New-York.

DR. MAGNUS'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and powerful invigorant of the human system is free from [illegible] ever [illegible] it; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use in cases of the nervous system and [illegible] of the sexual organs; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an aperient it is fully equal to [illegible] in carrying off the [illegible] juices of the stomach [illegible] thereby more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $1 per bottle, or two bottles for $2. Principal office, No. 71 Walker-st.
DR. MAGNIN.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., No. 516 Broadway, pupil of Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT of this City, and RICORD of Paris, who is the first living surgeon in disease, &c., of the sexual system, may be confidentially consulted for the cure of this important class of diseases, which includes all [illegible] seminal, and kindred complaints. Dr. H. tenders to the afflicted positive assurances of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their case treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Consultation in English or French.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON [illegible] has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without a single case of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK, "THE CAUSE AND CURE".—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this oblivious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LAMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—90th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the experience of twenty-five years' extensive practice of the author's Paris and London treatment of sexual diseases, impotency, stricture, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases at No. 62 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. We recommend Dr. LAMONT to the afflic

## NEW-YORK CITY.

POLITICS INTELLIGENCE.

The Allegheny Conservatory to Reorganize—Democratic Victory in Mississippi—Gen. Butler's Prospects in Massachusetts.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Dec. 26.

MARRIED.

FISHER—COLEMAN—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 25, by the Rev. Alexander Clark, D.D., Mr. Charles A. Fisher to Miss Josephine, daughter of Thomas Coleman, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ALEXANDER—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Alexander, wife of Mr. Alexander Alexander, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BURTNAN.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 25, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the residence of her father-in-law, W. W. Burtnan, Mrs. Mary Burtnan, wife of Mr. Charles E. Burtnan, in the 28th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her father-in-law, W. W. Burtnan, and brother, Mr. Edward Burtnan, are invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P.M.

Her remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

BUTLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Sarah Butler, wife of Mr. Thomas Butler, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Butler, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Clark, wife of Mr. Thomas Clark, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Clark, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Davis, wife of Mr. Thomas Davis, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Davis, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

FISHER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Josephine Fisher, wife of Mr. Charles A. Fisher, in the 28th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her father-in-law, Mr. Thomas Coleman, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Graham, wife of Mr. Thomas Graham, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Graham, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HARRIS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Harris, wife of Mr. Thomas Harris, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Harris, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Jackson, wife of Mr. Thomas Jackson, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Jackson, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Johnson, wife of Mr. Thomas Johnson, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Johnson, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

KELLY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Kelly, wife of Mr. Thomas Kelly, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Kelly, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

LEE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Lee, wife of Mr. Thomas Lee, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Lee, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Martin, wife of Mr. Thomas Martin, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Martin, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MILLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Miller, wife of Mr. Thomas Miller, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Miller, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Moore, wife of Mr. Thomas Moore, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Moore, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

NELSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Nelson, wife of Mr. Thomas Nelson, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Nelson, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

NEWMAN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Newman, wife of Mr. Thomas Newman, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Newman, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

OLIVER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Oliver, wife of Mr. Thomas Oliver, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Oliver, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

PARKER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Parker, wife of Mr. Thomas Parker, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Parker, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

PETERSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Peterson, wife of Mr. Thomas Peterson, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Peterson, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

QUINN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Quinn, wife of Mr. Thomas Quinn, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Quinn, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

REED.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Reed, wife of Mr. Thomas Reed, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Reed, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Mr. Thomas Smith, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Smith, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Thompson, wife of Mr. Thomas Thompson, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Thompson, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Wilson, wife of Mr. Thomas Wilson, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Wilson, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WOOD.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Wood, wife of Mr. Thomas Wood, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Wood, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Young, wife of Mr. Thomas Young, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Young, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

ZIMMERMAN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, wife of Mr. Thomas Zimmerman, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Zimmerman, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Dec. 26.

Arrived.

Steamer Tennessee, Hewett, Charleston, Dec. 23, and Savannah 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Roanoke, Lockwood, Norfolk, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Seminole, Crowell, Norfolk, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Chesapeake, Nickerson, Baltimore, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Wyoming, Vance, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Delaware, Ludlam, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Juniata, Baker, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Lehigh, Crowell, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Susquehanna, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Potomac, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Rappahannock, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer James River, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Shenandoah, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Yorktown, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Jamestown, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Williamsburg, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Newport News, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Old Dominion, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Virginia, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer North Carolina, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer South Carolina, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Georgia, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Florida, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Alabama, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Mississippi, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Louisiana, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Texas, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer California, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Oregon, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Nevada, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Utah, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Arizona, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer New Mexico, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Wyoming, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Dakota, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Montana, Hallock, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Idaho